The Sun.

# TROOPS START FOR PEKIN.

POWERS SEND A PIGHTING PORCE OF 1,400 FROM TIEN-TSIN.

Boxers Have Destroyed Part of the Railroad and There May Be a Battle-One Hundred Americans in the Party-Great Britain Sends 650 Men-Situation in Pokin Reported Very Serions-Foreigners Under Arms-American Marines Rescue the Missionaries at Tung-Chow-One Report That Pekin Will Be Slezed and That the Empress Dowager Will Offer Resistance.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

TIEN-TSIN, June 10.-A special train started from here at 4:45 P. M. yesterday for Pekin, carrying Lieut. Wright, of the British warship Algerine, Mr. Campbell, of the Consular Service, and four locomotive men. The Viceroy of Pe-Chi-Li granted permission for them to go as far toward Pekin as they were able.

They returned last night. Those who were on the train report that the line was clear two miles beyond Yang-Tsun. From this point they walked a mile and a half. They found that two bridges had been damaged and the track destroyed. A few hundred men, apparently villagers, were seen assembled along the

After Lieut. Wright had reported to his commanding officer it was decided to try to get a train through to Pekin, and one was started at half past 9 o'clock this morning. It carried Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, Commanderin-Chief on the British China Station: his staff, 650 British troops; 100 Americans, 40 Italians and 25 Austrians.

Hotchkiss and other guns were mounted on a car in front of the engine and other guns were in position in the centre of the train.

A second train started at 11 o'clock, carrying shout six hundred British, Russian, French and Japanese troops. Railway experts do not believe the trains will arrive at Pekin before Mon-

Telegrams from Pekin state that the situation is hourly becoming worse. As yet no Europeans have been harmed, but they are unsafe. The British Legation is full of mission-

LATER.-It seems that the Americans at Tung-Chow were rescued by American marines who escorted them to Pekin. The mission was attacked and burned last Friday, but the Americans defended themselves until they were

TIEN-TSIN, June 9.-Gen. Nich's troops are now fighting beyond Yang-Tsun. Gen. Nich has telegraphed the Throne that the Boxers surrounded him and that he vainly tried to disperse them with threats. He was therefore compelled to fight. He knew this was a wrong step, and he therefore threw himself on the mercy of the Emperor.

One hundred and eleven French troops, with a machine gun, arrived here last night and fifty British and thirty Russian troops to-day. It is stated that there are 400 men on the British warship Barfleur ready to land.

burning bridges. The people everywhere befriend them. A guard has been formed here to convey the women and children to Gordon Hall in the event of an attack being made on

Hong Kong, June 10.-Two hundred and fifty men of the Hong Kong Regiment, 200 Weish Fusiliers and a number of sappers have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed north in connection with the Boxers' rebellion. These men will be replaced here by troops from India.

PEKIN. June 8.-The American missionaries at Tung-Chow, thirteen miles from Pekin, have urgently requested Mr. Conger, the American Minister, to send troops to escort their women and children, numbering fifteen, to Pekin, the Chinese Commander, Koki, having said that his soldiers would not obey orders to protect them. Mr. Conger, fearing to weaken the military force here, has requested the Viceroy of Pe-Chi-Li, through the Tsung-li-Yamen, to send an escort.

Many Chinese converts at Feng-Tai and Huang-Tsun have been murdered. Paris, June 10 -M. Delcassé, Minister of

Foreign Affairs, has received despatches, dated June 7 and 8, from M. Pichon, the French Minister at Pekin, describing the situation as grave, the Chinese Government refusing to deal rigorously with the Boxers. M. Pichon adds that the Spanish Minister has taken refuge in the

LONDON, June 11.-The following reports from Shanghai are printed: It has been de-cided when the railroad is repaired between nationalities will be sent to occupy the Chinese capital. The Empress's party intends to fight. All the male foreigners in the volunteer corps in Pekin are under arms. Guns are mounted

and every preparation made for defence. The approaches to Legation street are filled with owling Chinese mobs and undisciplined soldiery. The Empress meanwhile is reviving theatricals at the palace. A party of Cossacks while reconnoitring

around Tien-Tsin on Friday were attacked by some thousands of Chinese armed with rifles, spears and swords. The Cossacks fired on the mob, killing several of them. A Russian Lieutenant was wounded.

It is reported that the Government is distributing arms to the Boxers. The American mission at Neu-Pei-Tang was

The Pekin correspondent of the Times con firms the report of the safety of the Americans who were at Tung-Chow and the destruction of the mission there, which, it appears, was burned by Chinese soldiers sent to protect the Ameri-

The despatch adds that within three days seventy-five native Christians, well-known men, who had been trained for years by the Amercan missionaries, have been massacred near Tung-Chow Many of them were burned alive. A despatch to the Times from Shanghai says: In an official telegram, dated June 9, to the Consul here, Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister, states that the throne is strongly influenced by sympathy for the anti-foreign movement, while the spirit of the native troops s doubtful. Nine-tenths of the Boxers are simply raupers and criminals, whose only motive is pillage. They are profiting by the unprecedented opportunity afforded by the situa-

Tien Tsin-Pekin Telegraph Line Cut. The Commercial Cable Company has received the following information from Shanghal: "All lines between Tien Tsin and Pekin in-

tion in Pekin."

PITTSBURG'S BEATEN PRINTERS.

Advertisors Stood By the Publishers, Who De-cided to Manage Their Own Affairs.

PITTEBURG, Pa., June 10.-The six months' strike of Pittsburg Typographical Union No. 7 against seven of the eight daily newspapers of Pittsburg, which was called off last night, when President Donnelly of the International Typographical Union and the International Ex-Typographical Chion and the International Ex-ecutive Board officially declared the strike ended by making the seven newspapers open offices, was foredoomed to be a failure. That was evident two weeks after Dec. 18, 1886, the day of its inception, for by that time the offices were running smoothly. The strikers made desper-ate efforts, by enlisting the aid of other labor unions, by printing a weekly paper of their own, to cripple the papers in their advertising departments, with the result that the newspapers had more advertising than ever before

The story of the strike really began when last summer the printers presented a demand for a new scale increasing their vages and com-pelling the proofreaders and the linetype machine tenders to join their union. The publishers refused to agree to force the proofreaders and machinists to join the printers union. The printers say they withdrew these provisions finally. The publishers had not signed the scale on Dec. 15 and on that date at 6 P. M. the printers struck.

By stirring efforts the publishers got the newspapers out the next morning and in a few weeks had all the printers they needed. In the course of the months the labor unions got tired of

supporting the printers.

The advertisers would not withdraw adverisements, but 200 of the 276 striking printers left town. On Thursday the International Executive Board saw the publishers, who refused to sign any scale, even the old one under which they had operated for years, and last night the strike was declared off. The publishers may give places to union men as va-cancies occur, but they will not discharge the capable men who have stood by them during the strike. If the publishers ever should sign another scale it will be one that allows them to manage their own business.

#### CHICAGO'S ILLEGAL DEBTS.

Constitutional Limit Is Exceeded by More

Than \$15,000,000-City's Credit Gone. CRICAGO, June 10 .- A vital question in Chicago is the unprecedented size of the city's debt. Special attention was called to it at the last meeting of the City Council by the passage of a resolution directing the Comptroller to take the necessary legal steps to ascertain exactly the scope of the State constitutional limitation on municipal debt. With the publication of Comptroller Kerfoot's complete report of the city's finances for 1890, it now becomes possible to give the exact figures regarding Chicago's indebtedness, as admitted by the Comptroller.

The increase in debt under the Harrison administration shown is so enormous as to call for immediate and radical action by the City Council. The figures taken from the Comptroller's report show the city's debt as it existed Dec. 31, 1899, consisted of a total floating debt of \$15,825,049 and a bonded debt of \$16,825,050; total debt, \$32,883,090.08.

Paragraph 12 of section 9 of the Constitution of 1870 of the State of Illinois reads:

"No county, city, township, school district, or other municipal corporation, shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner, or for any purpose, to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 5 per centum on the value of the taxable on municipal debt. With the publication of

ounded him and that he vainly tried to erse them with threats. He was therefore pelled to fight. He knew this was a wrong and he therefore threw himself on the cross of the Emperor.

The hundred and eleven French troops, with the chine gun, arrived here last night and fifty sh and thirty Russian troops to-day. It is did that there are 400 men on the British hip Barfleur ready to land.

Be Bars are, working toward Tien-Tsin.

The taxable value of property for 1209 was \$345,196,419. The constitutional debt limit, 5 per cent. of taxable property, would be \$17,-\$59,820. The total debt is \$32,883,099. The excess of debt over the constitutional limitations is \$15,422,878.

The approximate increase in the debt in the three years of Mayor Harrison is \$9,000,000.

At best, the result of the Council's investigation will be the looking of the stable doors after the horse is stolen; for the underliable of the property of the stable doors after the horse is stolen; for the underliable of the council of the stable doors after the horse is stolen; for the underliable of the council of the stable doors after the horse is stolen; for the underliable of the council of the stable doors after the horse is stolen; for the underliable of the council of the stable doors after the horse is stolen; for the underliable of the council of the coun

tion will be the locking of the stable door after the horse is stolen; for the undeniable fact exists that the city's credit is gone. The Harrison administration has borrowed money until the banks have refused to lend more fearing the loss of that which they have already advanced. Of the \$15,000,000 of debt which has been piled up on the city in excess of the constitutional limitation, the greater part would undoubtedly be set aside, or, at least, its legal standing would be seriously jecoarded, if a taxpayer should go into cour and begin proceedings. This possibility confronts the loaners of money.

# LYNCHINGS IN BILOXI, MISS.

Two Negroes, Suspected of the Marder of Girl. Were the Victims.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10 .- The disturbed con dition of affairs which have prevailed in Biloxi. Miss., for the past week in consequence of the stein on Saturday of last week, resulted this morning in the lynching of two of the negro suspects. The lynching is generally denounced by the people of Harrison county, in which it occurred, and Gov. Longino, who is the bitter enemy of lynching and has promised to break it up, has instructed that proceedings be

Ever since the murder of the Winterstein girl a zealous search has been made for her murderer, and three negroes, Askew, Reese and Franklin, were arrested for the crime. Against each of them there appeared some evidence, but the best public sentiment in Harrison county demanded that the law be allowed to take its course. There was another faction, however, which favored lynching, but only on undoubted evidence of the guilt of the accused men. At a meeting of citizens, held in the Court House at Biloxi last night, it was decided to stand by the law. A number of men, however, were disastisfied at this decision, especially as it seemed improbable that any evidence could be secured at this late day sufficient to convict the murderer, and there were loud threats of a lynching. The Sheriff removed Askew and Reese from the jail at Mississippi City, the county seat, to a bathhouse near by, but placed only one deputy in charge. The mob started after the men shortly after midnight, and found no difficulty in locating them. The prisoners were then marched, handcuffed together, to the nearest tree. There they were raised from the ground with ropes, shot to death and partially burned. The Sheriff arrived shortly afterward, but could identify no one. It was impossible that both of the men could be guilty, but the mob had the idea that one was guilty and lynched both to make sure. Ever since the murder of the Winterstein

both to make sure.

Askew is the negro who was burned and tortured several days ago by a mob to extract a confession from him, but who so protested his innocence that the mob brought him back to

#### GREAT MILLS AT GRAND FALLS, N. B. Americans and Englishmen to Put Up \$7,000,000 Wood Pulp Plant.

BANGOR, Me., June 10 .- The building of pulp plant at Grand Falls, N. B., in which nator Redfield Proctor of Vermont and other well-known Americans are interested, is now said to be assured. The plant is to be by far the largest in the world, nearly double the size of the great plant at Millinocket, Me. It will cost \$7,000,000. One half the capital is to be furnished by Americans and the other half by British capitalists.

The plans for this mill have been in preparation for two years. Its capacity will be 5,500 tons of white newspaper, 225 tons of ground wood pulp and 175 tons of sulphite pulp—requiring \$25 cords of wood a day. The plant will furnish employment for 1,000 hands, and a small city is expected to grow up where now is a slopy little village. The power afforded by the Grand Falis of the St. John River is unimited and other industries will be established either at this spot or nearby.

Twelve miles above the Falls mills for the manufacture of pulp and various products of hard and soft woods will be erected. In this enterprise several well-known men are interested, among them Lord Strathcona. Frank Stetson of St. John, N. B., and the H.Cn. E. R. Burpee of Bangor. The power will be electric ty, generated at Grand Falls and it will be transmitted over twelve miles of wire.

Within three weeks land has been purchased for the sites of these mills, and it is expected that the work of construction will begin soon. The plant is to be by far the largest in the

Spiendid Train Over Picturesque Route.

FOUR KILLED IN ST. LOUIS.

POSSE AND POLICE FIRE ON THE RIOTOUS STRIKERS.

Many Others Wounded, Some Mortally-Two Shot Down in the Most Serious Clash in Front of the Posse's Headquarters-Strikers Say the Attack Was Unjustified-Special Deputy Kills a Strike Sympathizer-Care Attacked and General Disorder in the City -Governor May Now Call Out the Militia.

St. Louis, Mo., June 10.-Three men were killed here to-day, one or more mortally wounded and half a dozen wounded less seriously in clashes between the street car strikers, the citizens' posse and the police. This was the thirty-fourth day of the strike and the most bloody up to the present. The most serious trouble occurred about 4:30

o'clock this afternoon in front of the barracks where the posse is located on Washington avenue. No two stories agree as to the cause of the outbreak, but whatever it may have been two men were killed and two wounded. one mortally. All were strikers.

The beginning of the trouble came about roon, when a large body of street car men assembled at Third and Fourth streets and Washington avenue, whence they marched up to Waihalla Hall on Tenth and Franklin avenue and thence back to East St. Louis to participate in a parade and demonstration there in favor of the street car strikers of that city. As they marched alongside the car tracks they hooted at and reviled men working for the Transit Company. Chief Campbell drove up in his buggy and cautioned them about their action. saying that they had a right to march, but it must be peaceably or he would be compelled to

They finally crossed over to the east side. where they remained until 4 o'clock, when they began recrossing the bridge for the west side. Detectives Zeigler, Williams and Caudle had been detailed to await their arrival at the bridge approach and notify the police if there was any sign of disturbance.

The first party to arrive was a bunch of five Then they commenced arriving in larger numbers. They were seemingly in such good humor that the detectives telephoned to the police station that they did not think there would be any disturbance. Then there came marching off the bridge several hundred men formed in three divisions. Some were to take wagons at Third and Fourth streets for different parts of the city, while one division proceeded west on the north side of Washington avenue.

Then the shooting began, and as to the cause the stories conflict. The deputies say that the strikers attempted to pull a motorman and a conductor off a Lindell avenue car, and when ordered to desist and disperse showed fight. The strikers say that they were walking peaceably along, talking a mong themselves, when a deputy in front of the barracks opened fire upon them. and was quickly followed by other shots from the upper windows of the barracks. Then they were charged by the deputies, who opened fire on the strikers as they fled east and west. The truth of this probably lies between the two.

At the first shot Edward Burkhardt fell. Then the posse comitatus came pouring out of the barracks. The crowd of strikers broke and fled, some rushing west on Washington avenue, while others turned and ran east back toward the bridge. Volley after volley was fired at the

A couple of the strikers picked up Burkhardt and ran south on Broadway, toward Market street, where they had to let him drop. The others lay as they fell.

Twenty men were arrested and run into the barracks and afterward taken to the Foundation.

barracks and afterward taken to the Four Courts. Three of the prisoners were armed with revolvers, but they had not been used. The others were unarmed, or if armed had managed to throw away their weapons.

The men who fell in the engagement here were: C. E. Thomas, a striking motorman on the Choteau avenue line, killed by seven buckshot which struck him in the back as he was running: F. Rino, a striking conductor, hit the Choteau avenue line, killed by seven buckshot which struck him in the back as he was running; F. Rino. a striking conductor, hit with five buckshot in the abdomen, died at the City Hospital while underzoing an operation; Edward Burkhardt, a conductor on the Lindell avenue line, shot in the head, died at midnight; Oscar Marvin, a motorman, right hand shot off. The dead and wounded were taken away in ambulances.

The posse comitatus took possession of the street and would not allow any one to approach the barracks or vicinity on Washington avenue, Broadway or St. Charles street. Several detectives and ambulance drivers had close calls Detective Caudle being compelled to throw up his hands and wait until a deputy was satisfied from his star that he had a right to be there.

About the same hour, in the north end of the city, Fred Bohme, a strike sympathizer. 65 years old, was shot and Instantly killed while standing at his own doorway, 1724 North Tenth street. A full charge of buckshot struck him between the eyes, tearing a ragged hole in his skull and causing instant death. Special Deputy March fired the fatal shot from a Bellefontaine car.

As the car was going north at 4 P. M. it was

skull and causing instant death. Special Deputy March fired the fatal shot from a Bellefontaine ear.

As the car was going north at 4 P. M. it was greeted with a shower of stones while passing Bohme's house. The deputy says that he saw the old man throw a rock at the car and he fired. March was arrested and locked up at the Four Courts. Neighbors of the dead man deny that he threw any rocks, saying that he was quietly standing at his own gate watching the car go by when he was killed.

The first shooting of the day occurred at 2 o'clock, at the corner of Twelfth street and Franklin avenue. As car 1515, west bound, Conductor Joe Mulhall and Motorman John Nelson, with Policeman Daniel Roach of the Fifth district aboard as a guard, was crossing Twelfth street, it was greeted with a shower of rocks, smashing windows and indenting the woodwork. Mulhall, Nelson and Roach simultaneously opened fire on the crowd of two or three hundred people who had assembled to see the fun. Their voiley was answered by shots from the crowd, until fully twenty-five shots had been fired.

the crowd, until fully twenty-five shots had been fired.

In this fusillade Mulhall was shot in the right hand. August Schmidt and Fritz Ludwig were looking out of the second story window of the house at 1236 nearly a block away from the scene of the disturbance. Both were hit by bullets and the former probably mortally wounded. The car proceeded westward to the sheds, where Muihall's wound was dressed and he and Nelson were placed under arrest.

At 8 P. M. a call was sent in for an ambulance at Franklin avenue and Tenth street, where a man had just been shot by a deputy. When the ambulance arrived at the scene of trouble it was learned that the wounded man had been placed in a buggy by friends who drove away with him. His wounds are supposed to be mortal, as he received the full charge of a riot gun.

with him. His wounds are supposed to be mortal, as he received the full charge of a riot gun.

At 8:30 P. M. William Noland, a suburban company employee, quarrelled with a pedler named Nardari over the strike and its causes. Nardari whipped out his knife and slashed Noland in the cheek, cutting a gash from the eye down to the chin. Seizing a heavy wrench Noland struck the pedler a blow over the head, fracturing his skull. Both men were taken to the City Hospital.

As a result of to-day's rioting it is hoped that the Governor will order out the militia in the morning. The fact that the transit leompany was able to operate cars last night on five lines without molestation falled to demonstrate the spirit of the strikers, as to-day's developments disclosed. Chief of Police Campbell is very much perturbed over the shootings this afterneon and evening. When he stated on Friday that the situation was more serious than at any time since the strike was inaugurated he voiced a well-known fact, though he took it back on Saturday, Collowing Campbell's statement made it certain that a call would be issued provided that Campbell stood firm.

The Democratic convention to select delegates to the National Convention will be held the coming week in Jefferson City. The Governor is a candidate for delegate-at-large. Pelliticians say that unless the call could be staved off until after that convention the Governor's chances would vanish. The delegaters from the rural districts would not dare to vote for a man who imposed such a burden of taxation upon the State. So it was decided, the story goes, that, for the good of the party, the Chief should reverse himself and thus strengthen Stephens's chance.

The events of the day, it is expected, will

The Louisiana Purchase Is to be celebrated in 1903; the New York Central, Lake Shore and Big Four, anticipating a great increase in travel, have arranged for three daily trains to St. Louis now, and will put on others as the traffic de-mands. See New York Central time table.—Adm.

force the Governor to go on record. He must recognize the gravity of the situation.

A abort time after the killing of Boehme it was ascertained that Louis Keuhl, 20 years old, who was sitting on the second story torch of the home of the dead man, had been slightly wounded by a spent buckshot. It struck him on the breastbone and glanced off.

All along the Bellefontaine line this afternoon disturbances were frequent. Crowds of idlers congregated at the atreet corners, and when not engaged in yelling offensive remarks at the men engaged in operating the cars, varied this performance by hurling bricks and other missiles at the cars. Few passengers had the courage to ride, in the cars, and after the killing the cars ran intermittently. Toward 5 o'clock the cars were withdrawn. No less than three policemen were aboard each of the cars while they were running. At the power house at Twentieth and Ferry streets a large body of police under Lieut. Stack and Sergtz calls.

It is doubtful if there was a single block on

o'Brien was stationed to meet emergency calls.

It is doubtful if there was a single block on North Broadway from Mound street to Mallinokrodt street which was not obstructed for street car traffic.

Huge fires, a flat car, a street roller weighing several tons, a pile of wasons and wason material of huge proportions, rocks, bricks, in fact any and everything that would hinder street car traffic were employed by strike sympathisers. The disorder on this thoroughfare began about noon. Cars ran regularly until about 11 o'clock when one, northbound, encountered obstructions at St. Louis awenue. The crowd at this point gathered in such numbers that about noon a riot call was turned in and posse men from the North Broadway sheds were sent to the scene. At the same time a patrol wason filled with police was sent from the Fifth district station.

The posse men made little headway in clearing the street until the police went to their assistance. Then the crowds were broken up. Jacob Cooley, 60 years old, did not move fast enough to suit a posse man. He struck Cooley over the head with the butt end of his gun, fracturing his skull and inflicting a scale wound. Several others were clubbed by the deputy sheriffs, though none were arrested.

No cars were run on the Union Line until about 12:30 o'clock, when three cars, with quite a formidable array of police, made a slow journey down into the city. They encountered few obstructions, though in the vicinity of Fifteenth and Biddle streets and on O'Fallon street the residents hurled missiles of varied character at the passing cars.

Policemen were scattered along the line. the passing cars.

Policemen were scattered along the line

Policemen were scattered along the line

the passing cars.

Policemen were scattered along the line.

As a car moved out of Allen street about 2:30 P. M. it ran over some explosive at Fifteenth street. Policemen were on the car and only a block away in either direction, but they were unable to secure any clew to the identity of the person who placed the explosive on the rails. A few minutes, later a car carrying a dozen deputy sheriffs passed Thirteenth and O'Fallon west bound. Just after it passed Fifteenth street a brick curved over from the corner and struck the rear dashboard. The cars were halted and deputies alighted and started for the crowd on the corner. They ran in all directions, and the deputies soon gave up the chase. About 5 o'clock two drivers for the Mertens Ice Company blocked the track while they transferred a load of ice from one wagon to another. Soon sixteen cars were stopped while a crowd of 500 hooted and jeered the crews. A riot call was sent in and police and deputies hurried to the scene, dispersed the crowds and arrested the drivers.

At 11.30 p, m. a police call came in from Laclede street and Garrison avenue. A torpedo had been placed upon the tracks, which exploded, lifting the car off its trucks and shattering windows, but without injuring any one. A report telephoned in that two men had been shot proved untrue. Deputies and police dispersed the crowds without meeting with resistance.

Albert T. Babcock, a police sergeant, was shot

persed the crowds without heeting with resistance.

Albert T. Babcock, a police sergeant, was shot at Salisbury street and Broadway at 7.30 P. M. by an unknown person, the bullet having been fired from a second-story window, and striking the sergeant in the leg, inflicting a painful wound. Earlier in the day Babcock had knocked down Joseph Kuhl of \$400 North Broadway for insulting a woman who had just alighted from a Bellefontaine car. Suspicion naturally attaches to Kuhl.

Seven deputies belonging to Company 20.

a Belletontaine car. Suspicion indurally attaches to Kuhl.

Seven deputies belonging to Company 20,
stationed at the North Broadway power house
were arrested and locked up for refusal to obey
orders. Late last night members of Ideut.
Hall's squad of the posse comitatus in the
car shed at 10 South Compton avenue,
opened fire on four young men who
were driving in a park phaeton, and whe
taunted the deputies and non-union employees
of the Transit Company. One of the horses
they were driving was killed, but the men made
their escape.

# TROPHY CANNON LOADED.

Some of the Old Spanish Weapons Given to Our Cities in a Dangerous Condition.

St. PAUL, Minn., June 10 .- The old Spanish cannon in front of the Wabasha street entranc to the City Hall and Court House is loaded Word to this effect, accompanied by a warning to have the load removed, came to Mayor Smith from Brig.-Gen. A. R. Buffington, Chief of the United States Ordnance Department. The letter says it has recently "been discovered that the cannons captured from the Spaniards in the Cuban campaign did contain powder charge

and projectile."

At the time that the cannon was mounted in front of the hall a question was raised as to whether it was loaded, but no effort was made weapon has remained for months with the muzzle pointed at an angle that would send the projectile over the buildings across the street to remove the load.

HARRISBURG. June 10 -- It appears that the captured Spanish cannon which have been distributed among the several cities of Pennsylvania are not so harmless as they look. Gov. William A. Stone has received the following letter from Mayor J. C. Greenewald of Bradford:

"As you will no doubt remember, some time ago our city was honored by you in receiving one of the Spanish cannon. We had a gun carriage made for it at that time. It was found upon examination that the gun was sent to us loaded. We took the gun into the country and fired her off. The shell was shot into an embankment and afterward dug out. We have the shell, as it did not explode. I wish to inform you of this, as some of the others might be in the same condition. It would be a very sad affair if any accident should occur from this cause. Therefore I have taken the liberty of communicating with you on the subject."

Gov. Stone wrote Mayor Greenewald that he had no designs on the good citizens of Bradford, and that he could truthfully say, "I didn't know it was loaded." The Governor will write to the War Department informing Secretary Root of these facts. The captured cannon assigned to the city of Harrisburg occupies a position near the Administration Building, and the squirrels in Capitol Park play hide-and-seek in the mouth of the old smooth-bore. tributed among the several cities of Pennsyl-

# The Plan of Excluding American Miners From British Columbia One of the Causes.

TORONTO, Ont., June 10 .- The defeat of the Martin Liberal Ministry in the Province of British Columbia yesterday came as a surprise to political circles in eastern Canada. The most attractive plank in Martin's platform was the construction of a national railway from the coast to the Kootenay mining district. Many were in favor of nationalized railways in Brit-

were in favor of nationalized railways in British Columbia and opposed to all monopolistic railways which have until recently been charging as high as eight cents per mile for passenger traffic.

Another plank in Martin's platform was the exclusion from the province of cheap labor from China and Japan and the exclusion of all aliens, including Americans, from operating placer mines in British Columbia. As the province wants all the American and other foreign capital it can obtain, the proposition to exclude aliens contributed largely to his defeat.

exclude aliens contributed largely to his defeat.

In a legislature of 37 Martin gets so far only eight seats and the opposition 28, leaving 6 yet to hear from. Martin's defeat is complete. An argument used against him, and probably untrue, was to the effect that J. J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway, had put up \$100.000 as a campaign fund for Martin on the understanding that if returned the Government was to build a railway from Vancouver to Republic, Washington, and lease it to Hill.

Previous to last January all but one of the Canadian provincial Governments were Liberal. This is the second defeated this year. Some may think that the refects a change in political sentiment in Canada, but it should be remembered that the present Federal Liberal Administration at Ottawn did not support the policy of the Martin government.

Martin is one of the most aggressive politicians in Canada. He framed the act abolishing State aid for Roman Catholic schools in Manitoba, a measure which led to the downfall of the Federal Conservative Administratiotat Ottawa after being in power twenty years. He is the stormy petrel of Canadian politics, It is not believed that his defeat will have any effect on the coming Federal general elections.

DR. PAUL GIBIER KILLED

HORSE RAN AWAY WITH HIM AT HIS COUNTRY PLACE AT SUPPERN.

His Skull Fractured When the Buggy Up set-Mrs. Horn, His Mother-in-Law, Throws Out With Him, but Not Seriously Hart-Dr. Gibler a Chevaller of the Legion of Honor. Dr. Paul Gibler, the head of the Pasteur In-

stitute in this city, was killed in a runaway accident on his country place at Suffern, N. Y. on Saturday. He was driving around the place about 6 o'clock P. M. with his mother-in-law, visiting the doctor and Mrs. Gibier for a fortnight. They were in a buggy. The horse became frightened by the report of some fire arm discharged in the woods and boited. Dr. Gibler strove to rein it in and the reins broke. The horse ran without regard to a clear way; and at one of the turns of the road, which is bordered by a rough stone fence, the buggy was overturned, and Dr. Gibier and Mrs. Hoen were thrown out.

Dr. Gibler was thrown against the fence, striking the back of his head on one of the stones and was stunned. Mrs. Hoen landed clear of the stones, but the force of the fai stunned her too. The horse ran on and made its way to the stable, where its condition told the story at once, and a searching party went out to find the doctor and Mrs. Hoen. They found Mrs. Hoen still stunned, but able to call out for help. Her face was scratched and she had suffered some contusions, but she was not seriously injured. The doctor's skull was frao tured. He was carried to the house and died at midnight without having recovered con-

Dr. Gibier was born on Oct. 9, 1851, in France, and was educated there. He was graduated from the Medical University of Paris, became assistant professor of comparative medicine at

and was educated there. He was graduated from the Medical University of Paris, became assistant professor of comparative medicine at the Museum of Paris, and was resident physician at different times in three or four hospitals. In 1885 the Government sent him to Spain to study an outbreak of cholera there, and for his services he received a gold medal. In the following year he was sent to the south of France to study the same disease, and for his achievements there he was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. In 1888 the Government sent him to Havana and to Florida to study yellow fever. On his way home he stopped in New York. He returned here the next year, and in 1890 he started the Pasteur Institute here, the specialty of which originally was preventive treatment for hydrophoblo All the anti-toxins, however, were within its scope.

Besides his wife, those of his family surviving him are his mother and sister in France, and his nephew. Dr. George G. Rambaud, who was associated with him in the institute here. Dr. Rambaud went to Paris a few weeks ago Dr. Gibler was a member of the New York Academy of Sciences. He wrote "Spiritisme: Analyse des Choses," which was published in English also under the title "Psychism: Analysis of Things Existing," and he was the author of about a hundred papers treating of medicine, of blology and of sociology. He had studied both with Pasteur and with Charcot in Paris, when he went into medicine after an earlier life which had seen him first studying for the priesthood, then working in a machine shop, "outitivating the humanities at the Sorbone," and serving as a soldier. "My opinion is that we inherit not tills, but the basis for the development of ills," he said in a conversation. "Think of the advantage to a physician of knowing his patient's temperament. This knowledge may be acquired by study of his ancestry. Determine the temperament and a preventive diet may be specified against the lives of the add, and the neutral are easily altered by excesses in either direction."

Dr. Gibier's body will be brought here to-day.

# 108 YEARS OLD.

Barney Morris Celebrates His Birthday and

Produces Papers to Prove His Age. Bernard Morris, a caretaker of the lawns in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, celebrated what he says is his 10sth birthday anniversary yesterday at his home, 842 Fulton street, Brooklyn. He is in good health. He is a little man with a slight stoop, but his frame is still wiry, his eye clear and his appetite good. He talks of the Napoleonic wars and the South African war with equal interest. He was only six at the time of the Irish Revolution of 1798, but he says he remembers distinctly the events immediate

Barney, as he is known among his friends was born, as it is insisted, in the parish of Central Port, County Cavan, Ireland, on June 10, 1792, and he produces papers to show it. He lived on his father's farm until he was 36, when he came to the United States, where he became a coachman for a Brooklyn family. Later ne

he came to the United States, where he became a coachman for a Brooklyn family. Later ne bought a coach of his own and had a stand where the Brooklyn City Hall now stands. Eight years ago he obtained the place of caretaker in Prospect Park, and from that time till the present he has never missed a day's work. Every morning he is up at 6 and starts for the park, where he "and a lot of young fellows, hardly any of them over 70." clear the paths and keep things in order generally until 5 in the evening.

Barney and his third wife, Mary Morris, who is forty-seven years his junior, live with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cohen. Yesterday the family assembled in the parlor to receive the friends who called to congratulate Mr. Morris, several of whom had white hair and looked fully as old if not older than their host.

"Do you see that lady over there?" asked Mr. Morris, pointing to one of the older of the visitors who had been introduced as Mrs. Schwarzwelder. "Well, I've known her for almost seventy years; when she was a little girl I used to give her rides on my coach."

"Barney," said an old man, "you ought to have a birthday cake."

"What, with a hundred and eight candles in it? They couldn't bake one big enough."

When asked how he accounted for his great age he said: "Well, young man, I've never used tobacco and I've never touched whiskey. Besides that, I've always taken plenty of outdoor exercise. In my day I could run and jump and fight with the best of 'em. I enjoy life and always have. I hope to see several more birthdays. But if I'm called, they'll find me ready."

To-day when Barney goes to the park he will receive the congratulations of all his fellowemployees.

A Surveyor's Stake Stops a Bicycle and Brings About a Conversation.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., June 10 .- There was

animated interview between Justice Edward Farley of this place and James B. Duke, the residence of the latter on the Raritan River one mile from here at a late hour last night. ness to the summer place of Mrs. Evelyn Wentworth Murray, two miles up the river, and as it was a bright moonlight night he rode to the of the river drive and when near the Duke residence his bloycle struck an object in the residence his bicycle struck an object in the middle of the road which caused him to turn over in the air and strike the road with great force. Justice Farley, who is a heavy man, lay stunned for a short time, and when he recovered he found his bicycle had been wrecked against a surveyor's stake which Mr. Duke's workmen had carelessly left driven in the road. Five minutes later Justice Farley, covered with dust and blood and carrying his broken bicycle, was in conversation with Mr. Duke at the door of his house. Owing to Justice Farley's dilapidated condition Mr. Duke failed to recognize his judicial dignity and believed he was resorting to a ruse to extort money from him.

from him.

When Mr. Duke refused to believe Justice Farley's statement that his mishap was due to the stake carelessly left in the road Justice Farley indignantly left his wheel at Mr. Duke's door and walked home. Unless Mr. Duke now applicates Justice Farley will bring according to the property of th

New Cincinnati and Cleveland Express

KILLED BY HIS HOME-MADE GAS. William Barris's Tank Exploded and Shattered His Head.

William Burris, 25 years old, of 330 Jerome street, Brooklyn, died in St. Mary's Hospital last night from injuries received earlier in day at his home while experimenting with acetylene gas. He had determined not to pay any more money to the company that was supplying him with gas and said he could manu facture his own gas at a much smaller cost. He purchased the ingredients and the materia to make tanks. These he had in an upper room of his home. His wife and child were in the room with him yesterday when he began his experiment. After he had placed carbide of calcium in the inner of the two cans, so that the scetylene gas could be generated, he turned on a jet that had been attached to a rubber tube and applied a match. Instantly there was an explosion and the tank was blown upward, making a hole in the roof about six feet square. Burris was struck by the tank and knocked down. He soon became unconscious. nce carried him to the hospital His nose was broken, his eyes torn out of their sockets and his skull fractured. He never re-

### ACTRESS PALLS INTO THE SEA. Through an Open Trapdoor in a Theatre on

gained consciousness. His wife and child were

only slightly hurt. Coroner Delap will investi-

gate the matter thoroughly.

an Atlantic City Plor.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 10.—Miss Viola Fleming, one of the leading members of the Dunbar Opera Company, was nearly drowned Student" a large chopping dish filled with potatoes is used. At the end of the act last night the property man opened a trapdoor and night the property man opened a trapdoor and threw the potatoes into the sea. The theatre is on a pier and about twenty-five feet above the water. He forgot to close the trapdoor. At was late in changing her costume, ran down the stairway from her dressing room. She did not notice the opening and so fell into the surf. Her screams were heard and an employee of the theatre dived off the pler and

#### TALKED TOO LOUD IN THE STREET The Charge That Policemen Brightly Made

Against John Boach of Englewood. ENGLEWOOD, N. J., June 10.—John Roach of Englewood, a well-known political speaker, was arrested yesterday by Policeman Brightly while he was talking to a man on a corner of Palisade avenue, the main street in Englewood. He was fined \$3.75 by Justice G. R. Dutton. Brightly's harge was that Roach was talking too loud in the street. Mr. Roach paid the fine under protest and told the Justice that he would have Brightly arrested to-night. He will consult a lawyer about bringing a suit against the city for false imprisonment. Mr. Donald Mackay, a well-known resident of Englewood, who saw the arrest, thinks it was unjustifiable.

### GREAT WHEAT CROP IN OKLAHOMA. The Farmers Were at Work All Day Sunday

PERRY, Oklahoma, June 10. - The farmers of Okahoma are in the midst of a tremendous wheat harvest. During the past week the self-binders have been running almost day and night and to-day, Sunday, hundreds of machines are running, reaping the golden grain. While the preachers, women and small children are attending the churches the men and boys are rushing the binders, cutting the heavy wheat while the sun shines.

Wheat men say that no such crop was ever before raised in the West as is being harvested Territory and southern Texas. The acreage sown was unprecedented and the quality of the grain was never better. Oklahoma alone will harvest more than \$0,000,000 bushels. The recent upward tendency in the price of wheat Besides wheat the oat, corn, cotton and vegetable crops were never more promising. ST. PAUL, Minn., June 10.-Rain was general over the Northwest on Saturday and Sunday

morning, relieving the drought. Much damage has already been done which no rain can restore, principally in pasturage and wheat. The estimate in the less on small grain is 10 per cent. over last year up to the present time, Minnesota suffering most. North Dakota and central South Dakota also sustained loss. sufficient rains the grops will mature, though the vield cannot be heavy. The outlook without further drawbacks, is for 15 per cent

# GROWING DEMAND FOR OUR FLOUR. Large Increase in the Shipments Abroad Dur-

ing the Past Year. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 10 .- One of the large milling firms of Minneapolis says that the demand for American flour was never so great as it is at present. The firm shipped sixty-six carloads to foreign countries in May, 1899. Last month they shipped to the same countries 837 carloads, and they say that the same per-centage of increase applies to the other milling companies.

# MINING COMPANIES BXEMPT.

Judge Corland Rules That They Do Not Come Within the Bankruptcy Law. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 10 .- A precedent in bankruptcy proceedings was established in the Federal Court here yesterday when Judge Corin mining are not subject to the law, inasmuch as they are not "engaged principally in manufacturing, publishing, trading or mercantile pursuits," as a section of the law provides must be the occupation of persons, companies or corporations to be subject to bankruptcy proceedings. and ruled that companies engaged principally

corporations to be subject to bankruptcy pro-ceedings.

The decision was rendered in the case of the Victoria Zino Manufacturing Company of Orongo, Mo. After this company had in-stalled a new mill costing \$72,000, the machinery contractors becoming preferred creditors, other creditors attempted to force the company into bankruptcy and defeat the deferred claims of the machinery men.

Gen. Otis Leaves Rochester for Washington ROCHESTER, June 10.-Gen. Elwell S. Otis oft the city at 7:45 o'clock to-night over the Northern Central His destination is Washington. Barring accidents, he will arrive there at 7:45 to-morrow and will as soon as possible report to the President. Capt. Fred W. Slader and Lieut. David S. Stanley, personal aides, accompanied Gen. Otts to Washington. Boy Deathstricken on His Bicycle.

William Schneider, 15 years old, of 668 denly stopped pedalling and fell to the ground. When a policeman ran over to pick him up the boy was dead. A doctor who was called said he had died of heart disease. The body was taken home. Square in The Bronx yesterday afternoon, sud-

OMAHA, Neb., June 10 .- The wife of Mayor Frank E. Moores sustained injuries in a runaway accident last evening from which died. When the horse started to run jumped, striking on her head and fractur her skull.

Boiler Explosion Kills Three and Intures Ten TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., June 10 .- A boiler in Charles F. Reed's sawmill, five miles west o Fife Lake, exploded yesterday, killing A. J. Cole, M. Smith and an unidentified man and in-juring ten others. The mill was completely wrecked and all but two of the employees were either killed or injured.

## ROOSEVELT AND THE MAYOR

VAN WYCK'S TESTIMONY TO BE CON-

SIDERED AT ALBANY TO-DAY With the Attorney-General-The Comptroller.

It Appears, Supported the Mayor in His Veto of the \$12,000.000 Dock Bill, Upon Which Stress Was Laid in the Inquiry.

Gov. Roosevelt, it is expected, will go to Albany this afternoon to confer with the Atorney-General on the testimony given by the Mayor before Justice Gaynor, urday. The news from Oyster Bay yetterday was that the Governor and the Attorney-General will give especial attention to that portion of the Mayor's testimony in which he swore that he had purchased 5,000 shares of the stock of the American Ice Company from the President of that company, Charles W. Morse, giving to Mr. Morse in payment therefor \$50,000 in cash and notes for \$200,000. The Mayor testified that he did not borrow from any person or corporation any part of the \$50,000 cash which he peid to Mr. Morse for American Ice stock. Mr. Gelshenen, Presiden of the Garfield National Bank, testified that his bank did not lend the Mayor \$50,000, but bought the Mayor's note of Mr. Morse with collateral attached as security, and knowing at the time of the Mayor's transaction in ice. This was his answer to the question: "Did you tnow that Mr. Morse was immediately to loan

the \$50,000 to the Mayor?" Not much stress was laid yesterday by city fileials upon the Mayor's testimony relative o his veto of the Dock bills, which, he said he had vetoed upon consulting with the Comptroller. It was learned that the Mayor took the Comptroller's advice when he vetoed these . It seems that when the bills came before the Mayor the Comptroller called his attention to the fact that, if the bills were approved \$12,000,000 would be immediately turned over to the Dock Commissioners and the spending of that money would seriously interfere elaborate scheme for improving the docks and might also interfere with the Comptroller's mendment to the Charter, which is to provide that all docks shall be owned by the city and all docks shall be let at public auction.

#### AMERICAN ICE CO. HOUSE BURNED. 80,000 Tons of the Product Melted at Dres den, Me. Total Loss \$65,000.

DRESDEN, Me., June 9 .- Fire yesterday afternoon destroyed the icehouses of the American los Company here. The buildings had a capacity of 35,000 tons, and contained 20,-000 tons of ice, which was harvested last winter, A vessel was being loaded resterday, and owing to the length of the run over which the has to pass from the houses to the vessel it is necessary to operate an endless conveying chain, which is run by the engine used for harvesting in winter. Sparks from the smokestack fell upon the roof and caused the fire.

The ice was valued at \$40,000, and the buildings, which consisted of icehouses, boarding house, engine house and blacksmith shop, were valued at \$25,000. These icehouses were built in 1876 by the Kennebec Mutual Ice Company of Gardiner, and later sold to the Knickerbocker Ice Company of Philadelphia, which in the 50s erected additional buildings. These, with the other Knickerbocker property, were merged into the Knickerbocker Company of Maine, and later into the American Ice Company. It is thought there is no insurance carried on the plant. t is necessary to operate an endless convey

### VERMONT SAVINGS BANK CLOSES The Institution at Randolph Closes Its Doors

RANDOLPH, Vt., June 9.—The Randolph Say ings Bank yesterday closed its doors, and the courts will be asked to appoint a receiver for

The Pleasure Bay With a Big Load of Passeagers Past for Nearly an Hour. The steamer Pleasure Bay of the Patten Line left the Battery for Long Branch on her first

trip of the day at 9 o'clock yesterday morning with several hundred passengers. Off the with several hundred passengers. Off the Highlands of Navesink she struck a sand bar and stuck there for more than an hour before the steamer Little Silver of the same line came along, and after working for nearly forty-five minutes succeeded in hauling her off.

While the steamer was on the bar a number of rowboats put out from the shore and carried the passengers ashore for 10 cents apiece, almost all of the passengers availed themselves of this opportunity of getting ashore when they found that the steamer was likely to remain fast for some time.

HELEN GOULD DIDN'T COME.

Louisville Preacher's Hint for a \$1.000,000 Gift Didn't Reach Her Ears Directly. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 10.-Miss Helen M Gould was able to smile to herself at the expense of the Second Presbyterian Church topense of the Second Presbyterian Church to-day. It was announced that Miss Gould would attend services there. The pastor, the Rev. Charles R. Hemphill, prayed for the "stranger within our gates," and then declared that Ken-tucky should have a great college, which would stand out among the colleges of the State. He suggested that it would be a great opportunity for some one to endow such a college with million dollars.

It turned out that the congregation which packed the church did not see Miss Gould Fearing a crowd, she changed her mind and went to the Warren Memorial Church.

BROOKLYN BATHER DROWNED. He and a Companion Sank Together-One Saved, the Other Lost.

A party of young men from Brooklyn we bathing in Brook Creek, Springfield, L. I., last night. Christopher Steffens, 20 years old, of 31 night. Christopher Steffens, 20 years old, of 21 Grand street and William Rothman, 21 years old, of Rockaway avenue and Herkimer street were seized simultaneously with cramps and sank. Henry Klein managed to drag Rothman to the shore after a hard struggle and returned to the water after Steffens. Steffens could not be found, however, and his body was not recovered. Rothman was unconscious for more than a bour, but was finally revived by Dr. Smith of Springfield and was taken home.

Hess'll Break Me Anyway," He Remarks -Commissioner Found Him Drunk. Policeman Charles Rye, who was found inoxicated in a saloon at Forty-first street and Broadway on Friday night by Police Commisstoner Hess, walked into the West Thirtieth street station last night, handed in his shield and asked for a resignation blank. When the sergeant gave him one, he filled it out, signed is and then walked out remarking:

"Hess'll break me in a few days, anyway, and I might as well get out now."

Ex-Gov. Oates Kills a Negro Murderer.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 10 .- Former Gov. Dates shot and killed a negro at his residence in this city last night. He heard a pistol shot in his kitchen and on going to investigate found his cook lying dead on the foor, killed by a negro then in the room. The negro who did the killing then started toward Gov. Oates with his pist in his hand. The negro paid no attention to warnings not to advance and Gov. Oates shot and killed him.

Rhededendron New in Bloom Pecono Mountains are now fairly ablaze with color Lackawanna trains reach the leading resorts. Species mountain train of 12:45 Seturdays.—Adm